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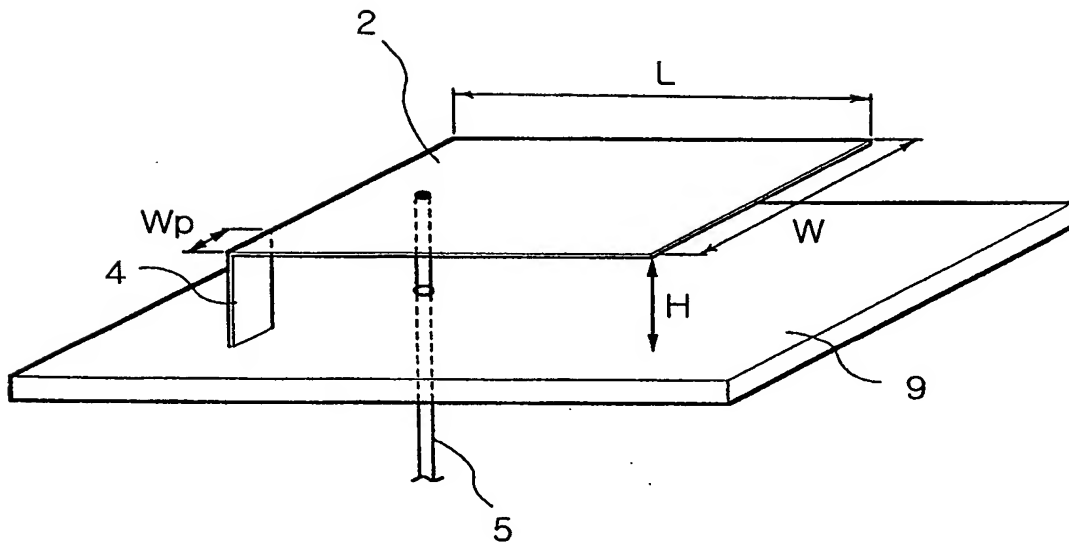


FIG. 1  
PRIOR ART

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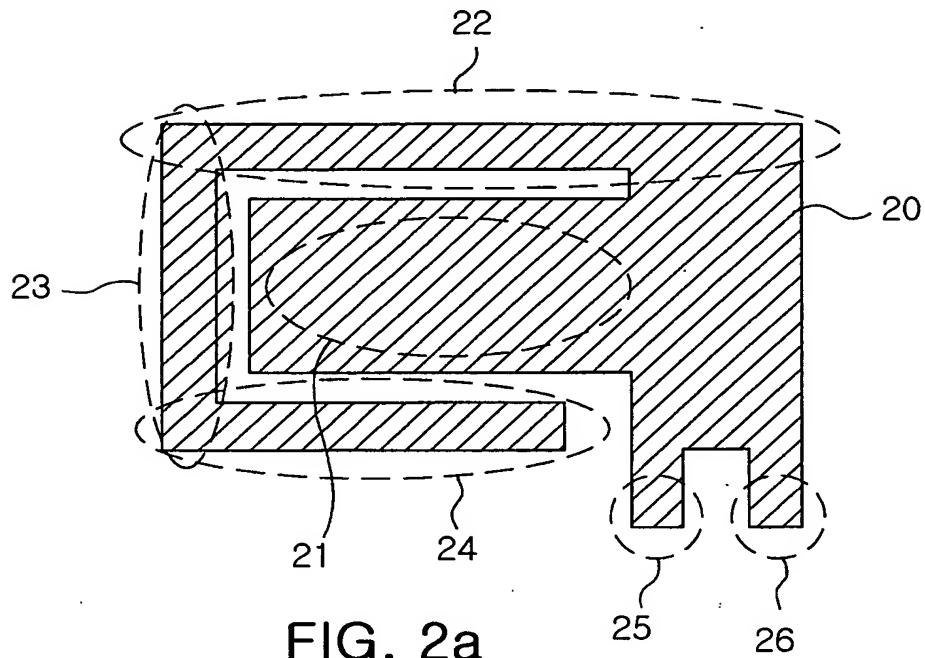


FIG. 2a  
PRIOR ART

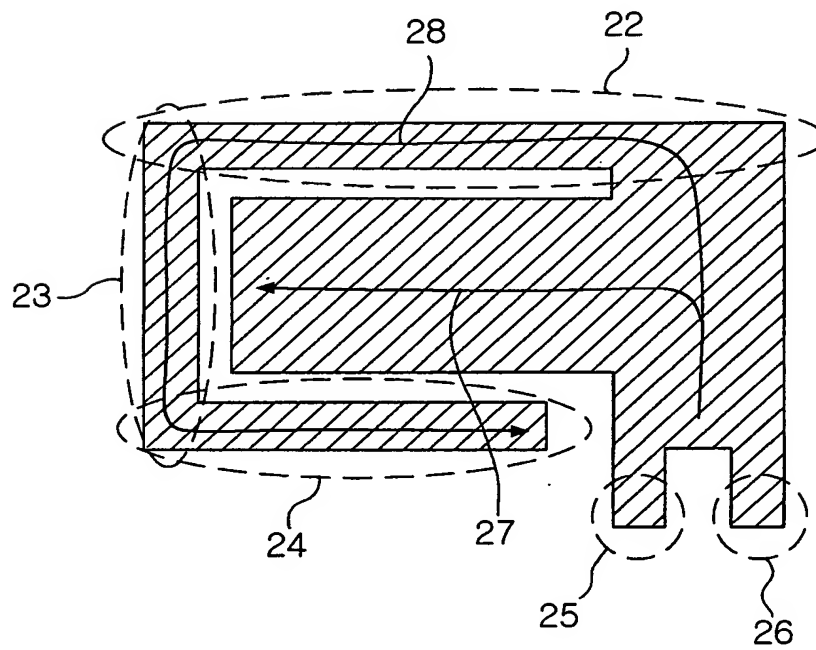


FIG. 2b  
PRIOR ART

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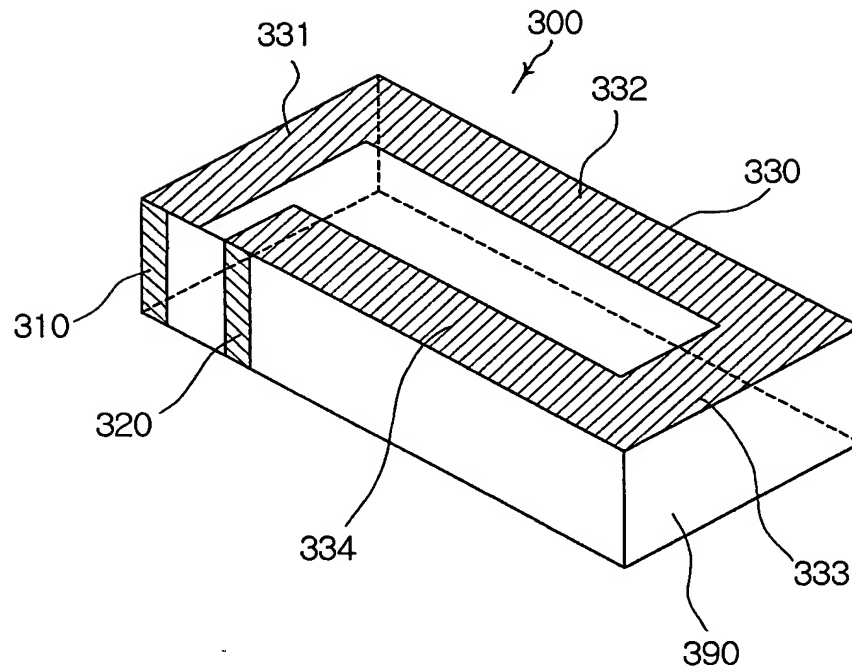


FIG. 3

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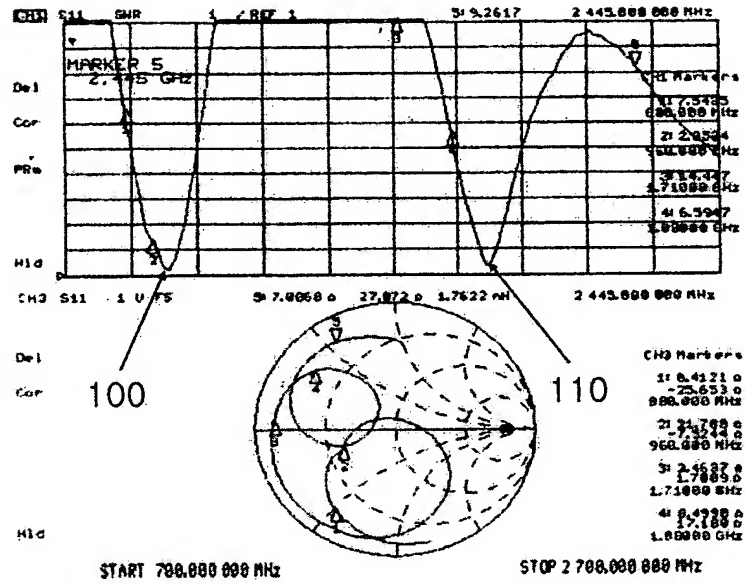


FIG. 4

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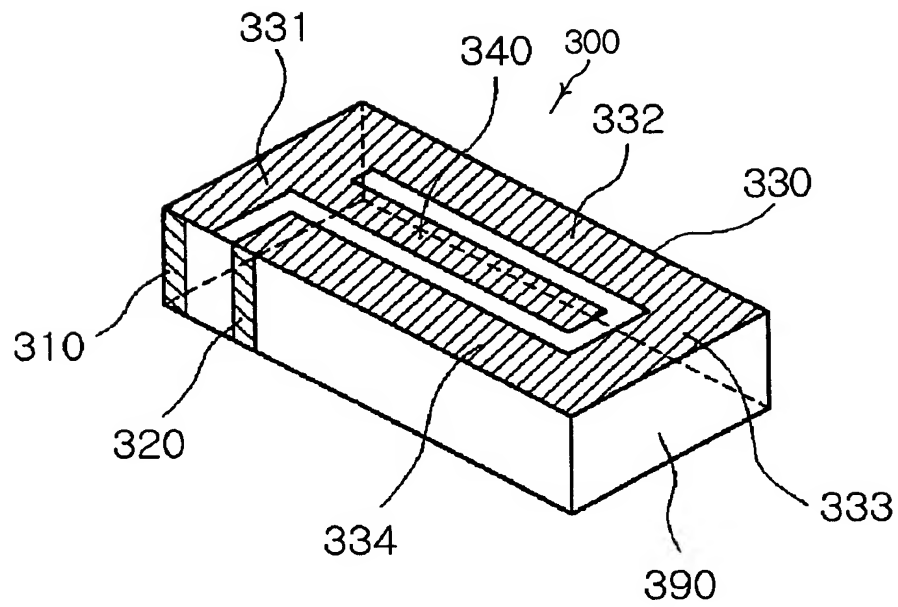


FIG. 5

CH3 111 000 2.445 GHz 2.445 GHz 000 MHz

Marker S  
2.445 GHz

Del  
Cor  
PR  
Hid

CH3 611 10 0 23.624 24.557 0 1.9985 MHz 2.445.000 000 MHz

Del  
Cor  
Hid

CH3 Markers  
1 7.0028 0  
2 7.227 0  
3 806.000 MHz  
4 13.927 0  
5 13.941 0  
6 950.000 MHz  
7 14.787 0  
8 42.557 0  
9 1.71000 GHz  
10 6.5727 0  
11 15.453 0  
12 1.05000 GHz

START 700.000 000 MHz STOP 2700.000 000 MHz

FIG. 6

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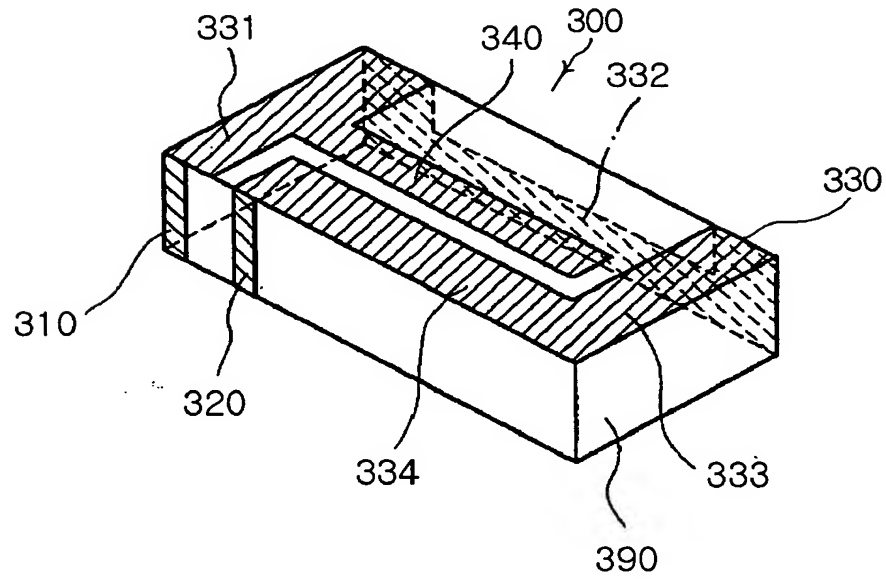


FIG. 7

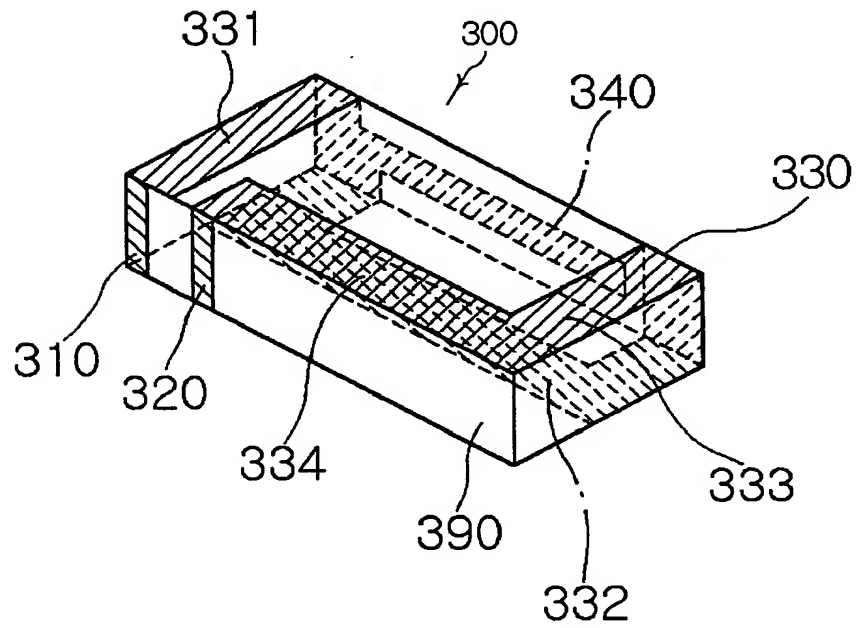


FIG. 8

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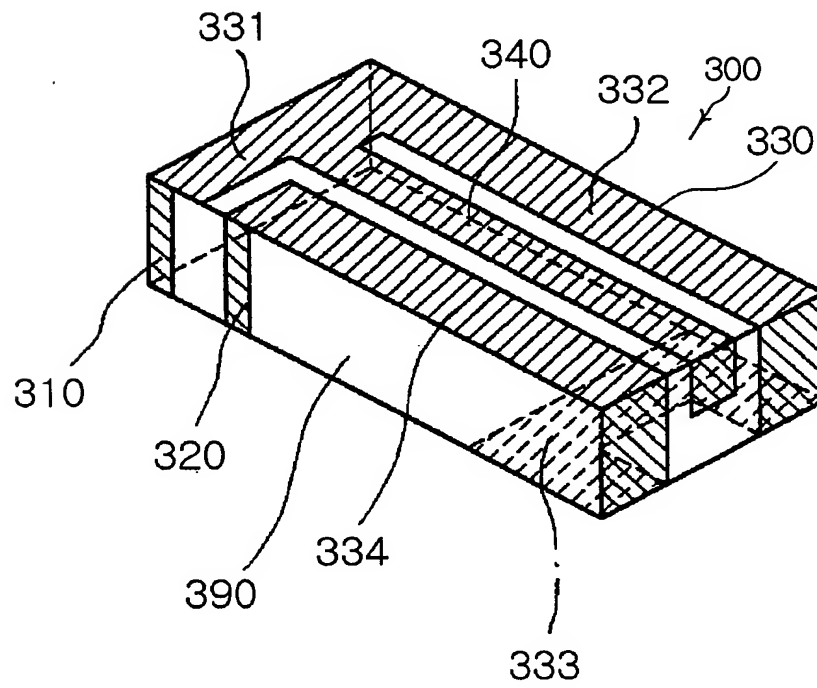


FIG. 9

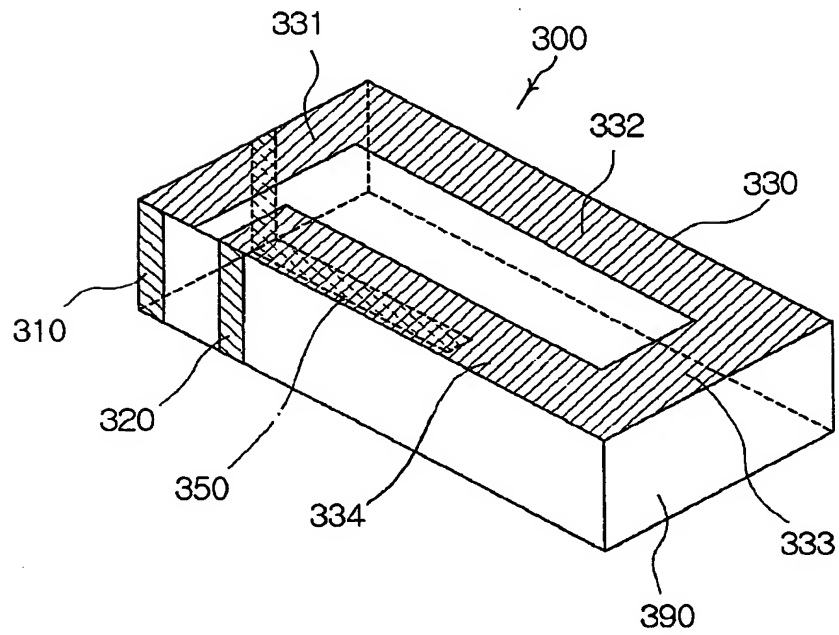


FIG. 10



The figure displays two NMR spectra, labeled 100 and 150, which are part of a larger figure showing chemical shifts and peak assignments. Spectrum 100 is a 1D NMR spectrum with a frequency of 210 MHz. It shows a complex multiplet pattern with several peaks labeled with numbers 1 through 6. Spectrum 150 is a 2D NMR spectrum, likely a COSY or HSQC, showing correlations between peaks in the 100 MHz spectrum. It features a grid of peaks, with some labeled with numbers 1 through 6, corresponding to the peaks in spectrum 100. The x-axis of spectrum 150 is labeled with chemical shifts in ppm (10.0, 9.0, 8.0, 7.0, 6.0, 5.0, 4.0, 3.0, 2.0, 1.0, 0.0). The y-axis is labeled with chemical shifts in ppm (10.0, 9.0, 8.0, 7.0, 6.0, 5.0, 4.0, 3.0, 2.0, 1.0, 0.0). The figure includes a table of chemical shifts and peak assignments for both spectra.

Spectrum	Peak Number	Chemical Shift (ppm)	Frequency (MHz)
100	1	10.473	210.000
	2	9.426	210.000
	3	8.415	210.000
	4	7.380	210.000
	5	6.350	210.000
	6	5.350	210.000
150	1	10.178	210.000
	2	9.153	210.000
	3	8.128	210.000
	4	7.103	210.000
	5	6.078	210.000
	6	5.053	210.000

FIG. 11

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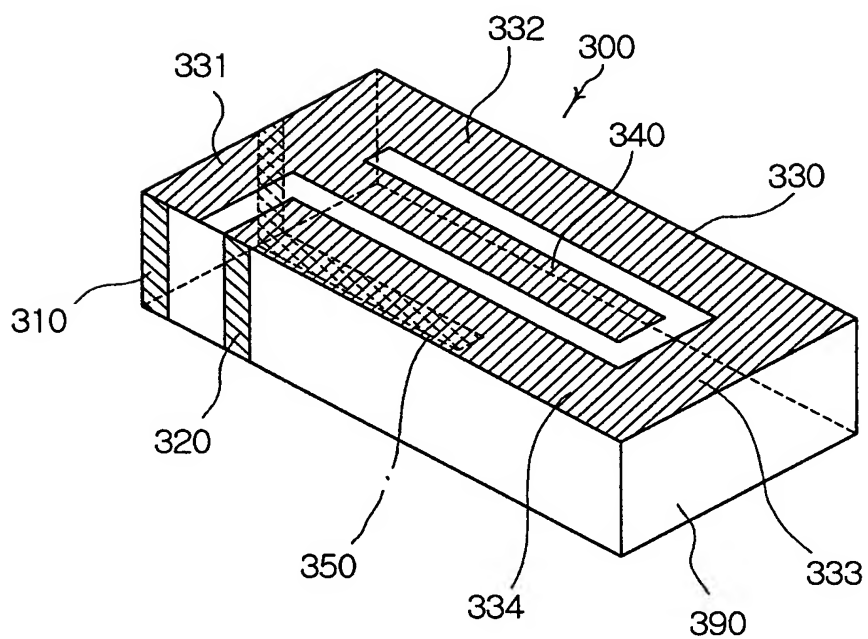


FIG. 12

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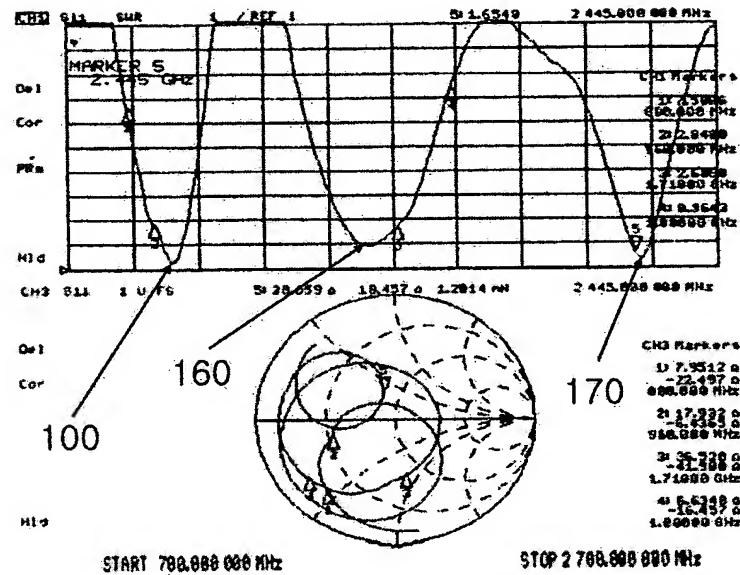


FIG. 13

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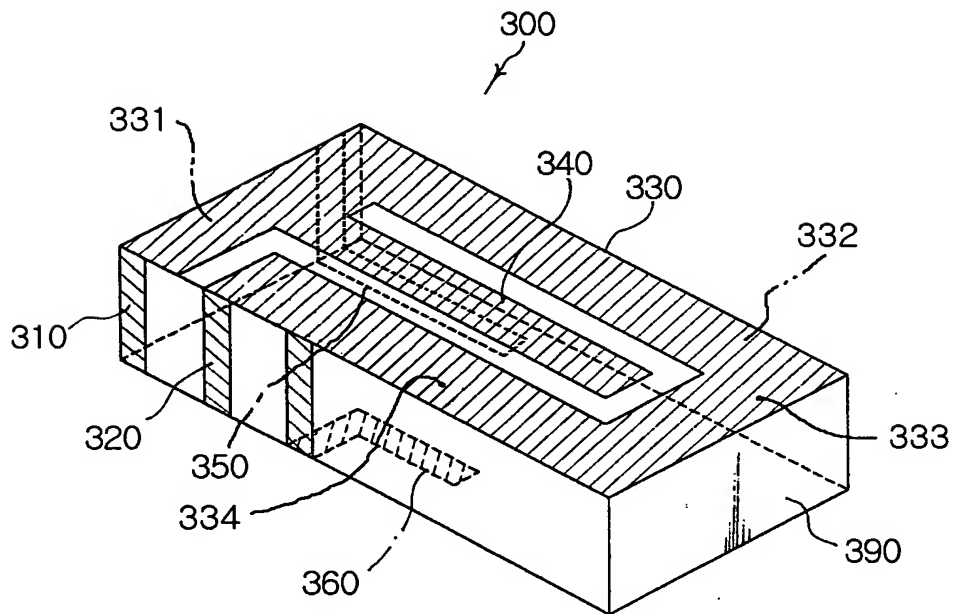


FIG. 14

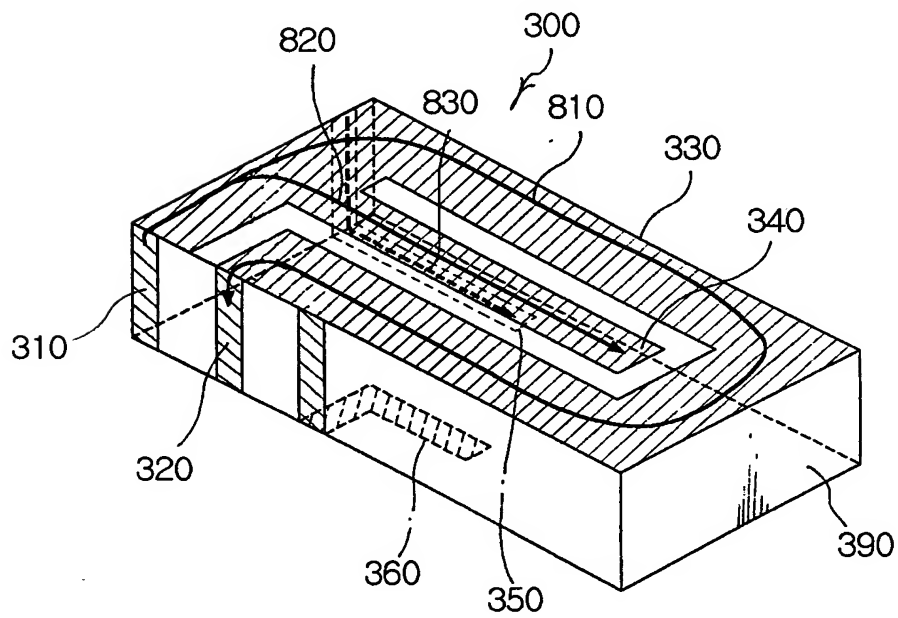


FIG. 15